WARRANTS ISSUED IN DYNAMITE CASE. GOST OF THE WAR

Four Prisoners Charged With Conspiracy and Obstructing Car Tracks.

MAY BE ARRAIGNED TO-DAY.

Brennan and Northway Repeat Confessions—Whalen and Schwartz's Denials.

Sergeant of Police William T. Dowdall swore out a warrant yesterday against Maurice Brennan, Fred Northway, James Schwartz and John W. Whalen, who were arrested on information furnished by Doctor A. V. L. Brokaw, charging them with conspiracy to blow up the St. Louis Transit Company's tracks.

Individual warrants were issued agains Northway, Brennan and Schwartz charging them with obstructing and dynamiting

John W. Whalen is proprietor of a saloon and hall at No. 2700 Easton avenue. The hall is used as a headquarters by the strikers of that territory and frequent meetings are held there. Whalen was taken in custody yesterday morning at 10 o'clock on the statements of Northway and Brennan, who said In their confessions that they with Schwartz, passed the evening at the hall and saloon before going out to plant the dynamite.

Whalen admits that the men were in his any talk of dynamiting. Northway and Brennan deny that there was any plot, but Northway acknowledges that they went out to blow up the Olive street tracks.

Detectives are working on the case night and day, and it is expected that there will be some new light thrown on the case. Several other arrests are expected to follow at Doctor A. V. L. Brokaw, the St. Louis

Transit Company physician and surgeon, who did so much in unearthing the plot, has information concerning several other men which he is withholding until the time "ripe" for their arrest.

James Finnescy, who was arrested Sunday morning on the statements of Northway and Brennan that he was in the neighborhood at the time of the explosion, was re-leased yesterday. The police failed to connect him in any way with the dynamiting. Schwartz Remains Reticent.

Chief Desmond made a determined effort yesterday to procure further confessions ble line conduit and suspected of complicity from Northway and Brennan, but the men refused to say more than reiterate their former statements. Schwartz was still surly, and refused to

do much talking. Several reports have come to the police that dynamicing was done by a body of men known as the "vigilance committee." There are supposed to be about a dozen men in the committee. It is their duty to provide the stores of dynamite, distribute it to the men and select the tracks to be

Doctor Brokaw had Information that there were to be explosions Saturday night and Sunday morning on the Olive street line at Boyle avenue, one at Grand and Park avenues, and a third somewhere in North St. Louis, the exact location not being known. It is said that the dynamite was given out for all three of the jobs. but why the explosions did not take place is not known. The police are of the opin-ion that the news of the arrests was and the dynamitards became

at the hall Saturday evening," said Whal-"but that is nothing strange. I see them several times nearly every day. I large, but not strongly formed; his eyes are know nothing about any dynamiting. I blue, watery and dull, and his dark hair had nothing to do with it, and heard noth- begins so far back on his head as to give

Schwartz, who has refused to make any definite statement, was confronted in Chief Desmond's office yesterday by Northway and Brennan, who signed written statements Sunday, Schwartz was as surly as ever, and his lips curied as he listened to the detailed confessions of his two compantons, but he still refused to acknowledge

Brennan Reiterates His Story. Northway, who is a big man, with broad, open features, seemed to be the most con-scientious of the trio. At times Brennan besitated, as if afraid to confess in the presence of Schwartz, but Northway ac-

cepted his position with resignation.

Brennan relterated his confession of the day before. He told how they got the dynamite at Northway's house and took it to his house, because Northway was attaid to keep it. From Brennan's house, at No. 3728 Lucky street, they started out with a minnow bucket, all three of them. He persisted that they gathered to go out fishing to Creve Coeur Lake, but, falling to find any poles, they just walked west.

Northway admitted that they took the cynamite along "with the intention of blowing up a car if nothing happened to pre-They walked west to Grand avenue, south on Grand avenue to about Washington avenue, west to Boyle avenue, and of Taylor avenue, where they sat down on vacent lot on the south side of the street. After they had been there a few minutes, an and Northway said that Schwartz, who had a wire hook, walked out in the street and lifted up the manhole cap.

Schwartz denied this part of the transaction. He said he walked with the men to Boyle avenue, but dropped out, meeting in that neighborhood five minutes after the explosion. About this time Brennan and Northway diverge in their stories. Northway declares that Brennan placed the explosive in the manhole and touched it off while Brennan attributes that role Northway. Brennan flinched several times in the "sweating" and repeated: "I've told this once. What's the use tell-

When Brennan and Northway had finished their stories, Chief Desmond asked Schwartz if they were telling the truth, but he refused to make a statement, other than to say that he was not with them at the time of the explosion.

Law in the Cases.

There was some dispute yesterday as to what charge should be placed against the men—whether they should be charged with the unlawful possession of dynamite, with obstructing street car tracks or with conspiracy. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson conferred with Judge Chester H. Krum, attorney for the St. Louis Transit Company, at the Four Courts yesterday afternoon, and it was decided to proceed against them on both charges of obstructing street car tracks by explosive and of con-

The charge of obstructing the tracks is a felony, punishable by a maximum sentence of twenty years in the penitentlary. punishable by a fine of from 1 cent to \$1,000. and a maximum imprisonment in the pen-

Brains rule the world.

GRAPE-NUTS

food makes Brains.

Try it... Sold by all grocers.

DEVELOPMENTS IN ARREST OF DYNAMITERS.

Maurice Brennan, Fred Northway, James Schwartz and John W. Whalen, arrested on information furnished by Doctor A. V. L. Brokaw, are charged collectively in a warrant issued yesterday with conspiracy to blow up St. Louis Transit Company tracks and individually with obstructing and dynamiting the same company's tracks,

The offense of obstructing tracks is a felony, punishable by a maximum sentence of twenty years in the penitentiary.

The charge of conspiracy is a misdemeaner, punishable by a fine of from 1

cent to \$1,000, a maximum imprisonment in penitentiary of one year or both fine and James Finnesey, the striking motorman, who was arrested Sunday night, was

released yesterday, no evidence having been obtained against him. Northway and Brennan reiterated their original stories about the Olive street explosion of Saturday night, but deny there was a conspiracy to destroy transit property.

John H. Whalen, proprietor of the hall at No. 3700 Easton avenue, where the strikers held meetings, denies all knowledge of a plot or of the dynamiting of the transit company tracks. He said he never heard dynamiting discussed in his place, Detectives are still at work in the case, and Doctor A. V. L. Brokaw, the transit company physician, has further information with which he hopes to effect ad-

James Schwartz still declares that he parted from Northway and Brennan before the explosion of Saturday night at Maryland and Boyle avenues, He declares he knows nothing of the dynamiting.

DRAIN FROM WARS

FELT IN LONDON,

Great Britain Badly Needs All the

Financial Aid It

Can Secure.

BANKERS LOOK TO NEW YORK.

New York Is the Pivot of the Inter-

national Money Market-Ameri-

can Brokers Will Hold

British War Bonds.

New York, Aug. 13 .- A dispatch to th

"Our market has, on the whole, taken the

York with equanimity. At first a howl of |

hungry-desperately hungry-members had

help recoup them for their losses in

doors in the face of the banker and broker

alike, even the f15,000,000 of Continental ap-

over the prospect of gold imports mastered

every other feeling, such has been our

dread of being caught short of this vital

stallment paid on Thursday swept away

more credits than the market had avail-

resort to the bank daily for assistance, and

the bank refuses to make short advances

under 41/2 per cent. Banks generally hold

out for 4 per cent on paper, and this rigid-

ity prevents the brokers from themselves

Dread About Gold.

"Behind all this there still lies the dread

"What are £5,000,000 to our probable ne-cessities?" the croakers cry. The bank re-turn is eloquent of pinchedness to an ex-

tent well calculated to keep the market in a cautious mood. This last week ended

with the market perhaps a shade more comfortable in mind, and discount rates

again showing a disposition to go back. It

is impossible to forecast the future, so

completely are ups and downs dependent

Saturday the market was able to pay

back to the bank all shor; loans failing due, because the Trossury had disbursed freely.

"But money is becoming dearer in Ger-

many, and foreign bankers assert that the

markets and to carry on the innumerable

enterprises to which Germans have commit-

ted themselves may once more become in-

tense within that Empire before many

Thus the market is like a shuttle-

driven to and fro, but in spite of help from

America, timely and valuable as it is, we

have rough times ahead. Our stock mar-

kets are still doing nothing, and putting

The premium exchequer bonds dipped on

Friday to 5 per cent, because it was aleged that Americans were selling or trying

to sell. There is not scope for a premium

upon or for much speculation in these

bonds. They are not, properly speaking, a stock security at all, being repayable in

three years. Bankers here who have ob-

tained a few look upon them as long-dated

bills, money for which will be sure at

maturity, with a 2 per cent bonus. They

ought to be a good investment as things

go, and it is to be hoped American brokers will keep what they have bought. London

does not want the bonds back, not be-cause their quality is doubted, but because

we are so pressed on all hands to find means for other purposes.

"Wars get all that our railroads and

municipalities need. Great Britain does not

know to what it is committed, with Chin

and South and West Africa pulling upon us, and we need all the help we can get.

New York the Pivot.

"The Government admits in its latest balance sheet a deficit of £50,000,000, and it

is suspected to be nearly double that

In the course of its financial article this

norning the Daily Mail says:
"Strange to say, the pivot of the inter-

rational money market is now New York. The export of gold to Europe, which New Yorkers talk about so condescendingly, amounted last week to fully \$5,000,000. As

much more is likely to be shipped this week; and the New York reserves are like-

ly to be depleted to the extent of \$50,000,000

"It is a question if New York can stand

MONT G. DAWSON RELEASED.

Kansas City Police Had the Wrong

Man Arrested. Mont G. Dawson, the kinetoscope man-

ager, who was arrested last Thursday in

this city at the request of the Kansas City,

Mo., authorities, who telegraphed that they

wanted him on a charge of horse stealing, returned to St. Louis yesterday, having been released in Kansas City, as he was not the man wanted. H. A. Harris, who is said to go under an alias of Dawson, is the prisoner sought. The Kansas City authorities thought Mont G. Dawson was this man

Failure at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 12.—The Langstafen Hardware Company assigned to-day. The scheduled liabilities are \$50,000. It is under-stood the concern will be able to meet obli-ations dollar for dollar.

by the end of August.

upon the action of the Treasury.

working much at 4 per cent.

about gold.

harden again.

weeks are over.

their best face on it.

Consequently it has been obliged to

sale of the British Exchequer bonds in New

wrath arose from the Stock Exchange, whose

Times from London says:

itentiary of one year, or both fine and im-

One of the informations upon which the warrants were issued is as follows: "Richard M. Johnson, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Criminal Correction, now here in court, information makes as follows: That on August 11, 1990. Maurice Brennan feloniously, willfully and mulfelously did tear up and remove by explosive compounds by him then and there applied, certain parts of a railroad, to wit the St. Louis Transit Company, a corpora-tion duly formed, etc., then and there being operated in said city, that is to say the place, but positively denies that there was tracks, conduit, cable, rollers and roadbed of said railroad, lying and situated on Maryland avenue, between Euclid and Taylor avenues, in said city, and did then and there remove and tear up the said parts of said railroad with the intent then and there willfully, maliciously and feloniously to obstruct the passage of cars on said railroad and throw them off its tracks, contrary to the statutes made and provided in such case and against the peace and dignity of the State.

The other information charges a conspiracy to tear up the tracks.

The defendants will probably be arraigned in the Court of Criminal Correction this

Prisoners' Characteristics.

It would be difficult to imagine three men of more entirely different types, mentally and physically, than Maurice Brennan, Fred E. Northway and James Schwartz, the trio of former transit company employes connected by the confessions of two of them with the dynamiting of the Olive street cain other dynamiting outrages.

Brennan is small, cunning and intel-

lectual; Northway is large, slow and sullen; Schwartz is of medium size, nervous and lacking in positiveness of character.

Brennan speaks softly, but with decision and clearness; Northway's speech is very low and slow, almost hesitating; Schwartz talks excitedly, disconnectedly and in a

strained tone. Brennan has a thin, sharp face, that has a pallor which resembles that of a man who has been in confinement for a long while, and his features are strong; Northway's face is round, red and hot-looking, with heavy features; the background of Schwartz's features is more the shape of a shallow, oval dish than anything else, and there is nothing especially striking Brennan is smooth-shaven, Northway

wears a large mustache that is sandy in color, and Schwartz carefully keeps a mustache that is almost red.

Brennan has a straight nose that is not

unusually prominent, stiff black hair that commodity before November. This dread, "I saw Northway, Brennan and Schwartz" grows close to the edge of his high but however, remains. Discount has flinched narrow forehead, and dark eyes that are keen and restless. Northway's nose is one the impression that he is slightly bald. Schwartz's nose is of medium size, and a profile view shows an upward turn to it; his eyes are blue and shifty, and his hair is rather light in color, closely grown and well kept.

Brennan is appearently 20 years old, Northway and Schwartz 40. Brennan and Northway are married; Schwartz is single. Brennan would undoubtedly be a leader among any set of men he should choose to associate with. He has the decision, the forcefulness, the power of initiative, that go to make up a leader; Northway would be led if his sullen suspicions were played upon; Schwartz would drift.

The Men Compared. When Brennan's confession was read to him previous to his signature of it in Chief Campbell's office, he followed the reading closely, alertly, and with frequent minor corrections and comments; listened to the reading of his confession with scarcely a word of comment.

Later, in the holdover, Brennan gave an interview in a well-modulated voice was neither too high nor too low, too loud nor to quiet; Northway related his story in monosyllables and an undertone; Schwartz spoke shrilly, quickly, nervously, with erratic accent. Brennan talked directly to the subject.

his few gestures being appropriate; Northsouth again to Maryland avenue. At that and slower to answer, and lounged back point they turned west and followed the in a wooden chair, with his shoeless feet Olive street cable to about fifty yards west crossed, while he almost whispered what he had to say; Schwartz came out with of the floor, pulled nervously at his suspenders, slapped his chest from time to time, and gave every evidence of being

Brennan asked about his wife, and displayed anxiety concerning her; Northway gave no evidence of fear, apprehension or anxiety; Schwartz was concerned wholly with his own fate.

Brennañ stoops when he walks or sits and looks upward under heavy eyebrows; Northway and Schwartz are erect. Brennan wears his clothes as though they were an incident; Northway wears his as though they were an incumbrance, and Schwartz wears his as though they were an ornament.

Brennan is a positive, Northway is a egative, and Schwartz is a nonresistant.

EXCURSION TO ARCADIA, MO., nday, August 19, 1900. Round trip ticket, 5. Special train leaves Union Station

HURRICANE IN IOWA.

Corn Crops Laid Flat-Furious Wind and Rain.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Burlington, Ia., Aug. 12.-A furious wind and rain storm amounting, at places, to a hurricane, swept over this part of Iowa last night. Reports from neighboring districts tell of demolished outhouses, trees

r. some localities the corn is as flat as a heavy roller had passed over it.

In Burlington the wind played havoc with wires. Many electric wires were torn down and for a time conisderable danger existed. Hundreds of people, in holiday attire, at-tending the Volksfest of the Saengerbund, were drenched.

No fatalities are reported.

MAN RESCUED BY WOMEN.

Young Ladies Almost Drowned in the Effort.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 13.-Misses Janet and Helen Jones, sisters and public school teachers, rescued Harry Weller from drowning at Harvey's Lake, this afternoon, drowning at Harvey's Lake, this afternoon,
Weller had gone down for the last time
and there were no men near by. In the
struggle in the water the drowning man
came near dragging the sisters down with
him, but they finally got him ashore. The
heroines, who are good swimmers, were afterwards loudly cheered for their gallant
rescue.

IN THE PHILIPPINES

Money and Twenty-Three Hundred Lives.

That War Has Cost Already Nearly | Allowed His Personal Expenses to as Much Money as the Spanish Trouble, and More Men Killed.

Washington, Aug. 13.-As nearly as figures can express it, the cost to the United States of the war in the Philippines has been \$186,678,000 in cash and at least 2,394

lives of American soldiers. The war with Spain ended and that with the Filipinos began on February 1, 1899. This date can be used in calculating the expenditure in money, although it was not until February 4 that hostilities with Aguinaldo and his followers really began, and it was not until February 6 that the treaty of peace with Spain was ratified.

The total of deaths given is compiled from a report made by the Secretary of War in reply to a resolution passed by the Senate and from General MacArthur's death and casualty lists since the date covered by that report-May 24, 1900-up to and including August 11.

It is possible that not all of the deaths have been reported, but the possible error is small, and 2,394 is approximately the correct total. It is difficult to approximate the cost of the war in dollars and cents, for it is impossible to determine just what proportion of the increased military and naval expenses of the Government should be charged to that war. Estimate prepared by expert accountants of the Treasury Department show that the cost of the army and navy since the beginning of hostilities in the Philippines has been \$164,750,000 in excess of what it would have been if the same average rate of expendi-tures have been maintained that prevailed

before the war with Spain.
This, however, has not all been due to the hostilities in the islands. Especially is this true as to the navy, for it cannot be said that the polley of ship construction has been materially affected by the Philippine situation, and about as many ships would have been kept in commission if the Philippines had been abandoned. It is doubtful if more than \$7,000,000 of the \$37, 000,000 apparent increase in naval expenditures can properly be charged directly to the Philippine war.

meditated in their brief holiday over the prospect of making a little by the issue to Army Expenditures. With the army the situation is somewhat different. It is true that, even if the Philip-'khakis.' So great preparations were made to send lists of applications and to get up pines had been abandoned upon the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain, there another monster demonstration by the help of which the bonds could be held at a would still have been increased expenditures on account of the military occupation of premium until the market had sold its an-Cuba and Porto Rico and the cost of bringticipated allotments. There was likewise ing home and mustering out the troops then the half-crown per cent commission, not to serving in the Philippines would have been a considerable item. On the other hand, at be sneered at in these times. But the cup never reached the lip. The bank shut its the termination of the war with Spain there were on hand vast quantities of military supplies of all kinds which have been available for the Philippines operations and plications collected by the diligence of the which can properly be charged to the Phil-lppine account. It is probable that one side Rothschilds getting tossed aside with the other. No wonder cursing was the fashion. would about balance the other. "It soon subsided, because thankfulness

There are some items of military expense which cannot properly be charged to the Philippines. These are the increased expenditures for fortifications in the United States and the increased expense due to the permanent enlargement of the artillery arm of the service. These are estimated apabout one-eighth of 1 per cent, but got no further down yet because the war loan inproximately at \$15,000,000. Subtracting from the apparent increased

cost of the army and navy \$30,000,000 on ac-count of new construction and other expenditures in the navy not directly due to the Philippines, and \$15,000,000 for army expenses not connected with operations in the island, there is left \$159,750,000 as approximately the cost of military and naval op-erations in the islands. Adding to this the \$20,000,000 paid to Spain under the terms of the treaty of peace, and charging to the Philippines interest on the war loan since June 30, 1899, the cost of the two Philippine commissions and various other civil expenses, which can only be approximately estimated by the Treasury Department, the total cost of the islands to date foots up \$186,678,000.

Cost of Two Wars.

The figures here given are based on a tabulated statement prepared by the Treasury Department, giving the army and navy expenditures by months from the begin ning of the Spanish War.

These figures show that the two wars cost up to June 30, 1900, the sum of \$404,-This week the Treasury may be holding its pursestrings closed, and then credits will 800,000. In other words, the Government has expended nearly as much in the war in the Philippines-\$186,678,-00-as the war with Spain cost, and the loss of life in battle has been much struggle for credit enough to sustain the greater.

Suicide and insanity have been prominent features in the reports from the islands. Exact statistics on these points are not obtainable, but it is known that more than 100 men have become temporarily or permanently insane on account of the strain the torrid climate, and it is probable that more who are included under the head of missing and captured should be credited to suicide or insanity.

Compared with the Spanish War, the cost in men and money in the long campaign against the Filipinos has been large. Spain, which had a navy equal on paper to that of the United States, and whos army was vastly superior in numerical strength to that of this country, was whipped in a comparatively short campaign at a fractional cost, figured on the basis of the Treasury Department estimates, of about \$213,122,000. The army lost in war only 254 officers and men killed in ac-tion in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The total number wounded was 1,649, of whom 125 died. The navy jost only eighteen killed in action. It was from disease in Cuba and in the camps in the United States that the army lost most heavily during the Spanish War—the deaths from disease footing up 5,277, or twice as many as the losses from all sources in the Philippine War.

BUDGET FROM MANILA.

Natives Sentenced—Acquittal Colonel James S. Pettit.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Copies of orders received at the War Department announce the sentence of Jacinto Ebron, a native who was charged with insurrection against the Government of the United States of America. Ebron was sent to the penitentiary for five years. or five years. The order states that Ebron was a mem-

ber of a band of outlaws operating in Cuay-agan Province, Luzon, which committed va-rious outrages upon the whole population, and kept the people in a constant state of terror

terror.
Furmin Camet, convicted of manslaughter in Ilo Ilo, was sentenced for ten years.
The orders also contain the acquittal of Colonel James S. Pettit of the Thirty-first colonel James S. Pettit of the Colonel James S. Pettit of the Thirty-first colonel James S. Pettit of the Thirty The orders also contain the acquittal of Colonel James S. Pettit of the Thirty-first Volunteer Infantry, who was charged with being responsible for the death of a prisoner named Juan Ramos by turning him over to the Presidente of Zamboanga.

The findings and the acquittal are disapproved by General MacArthur, who says that, notwithstanding the alleged character of the prisoner, which tended to reveal him as a guerrilla or outlaw, he was nevertheless entitled to protection and to have his guilt determined in the regular way by a war tribunal. Although the acquittal is disapproved there is nothing further for General MacArthur to do and he restored Colonel Pettit to his regiment.

A board consisting of five army officers has been appointed to make a report upon a classification of all persons in the public service in Manila.

This is for the purpose of establishing a proper uniformity in the compensation of such employes.

An order promulgates the tariff on state timber and issues instructions for its applications and the standard of the standard of the promulgates of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of stablishing a proper uniformity in the compensation of such employes.

such employes.

An order promulgates the tariff on state timber and issues instructions for its application. It is intended for the utilization of the forest products of the Philippine Islands to the best possible advantage.

CARTER LIVED HIGH AND GAVE PRESENTS. Burlington

Nearly Two Hundred Millions of New Evidence of Extravagant Fan cies Indulged In by Celebrated Fort Leavenworth Prisoner.

TREASURY GIVES THE FIGURES. HAD WEAKNESS FOR JEWELRY

Grow From Four to Thirty Thousand Dollars a Year-Trial of Others Involved.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 13 .- There appeared in a hearing to-day before United States Com missioner Shields mute witnesses to the extravagances of former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, who is now so far removed from earthly vanities. In the Fort Leavenworth Military Prison, where the fastidious army officer is now incarcerated, he has no need for the French clocks, the expensive jew elry and the various other articles of luxury which were in evidence to-day.

It was in the hearing to determin whether or not John F., W. F. and E. H. Gaynor, who, with Benjamin D. Green vere indicted for conspiring with Carter to defraud the Government, should be removed to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court of Georgia. It is charged that these men, through the assistance of Captain Carter, managed to get \$2,000,000 more on contracts for dredging Savannah Harbor than the amount to which they were entitled.

One of the witnesses was Edward John son, who brought with him a box of the Captain's private papers, which, he said had been continually in his custody. He swore that the documents had not been tampered with in any way. He pointed out that the annual expenditure of the Captain had increased from less than \$4,000 in 1890, until in 1896 he was spending \$30,000 a year. As the papers were exhibited one by one the wonder of the Commissioner and the lawyers grew. The Captain had frequently made presents of \$250 checks to his brother, and in 1894 there was a check given to the brother for \$2,500 as a Christ mas present. There were receipted bills for innumerable articles of jewelry. The mounts paid seemed sufficient to stock an Indian golconda for a day or two. Ther were rings, bracelets, charms and watch chains, and the December bills told of the most costly gifts. The Captain had paid \$75 a month to servants. He had grocery bills which showed he had lived on the fat of the land.

There were wines of ancient vintage, pur chased at prices which Maecenas probably never paid for the choicest of Falernian. There were items concerning whisky, so old that it flowed like oil and exhaled an aroma which alone would intoxicate the soul. Then more jewelry. The picture dealers had cause to be happy for one time, for the man who sees bare and white-washed walls these days had been a liberal patron of the arts, as the papers

Last of all was shown a list of checks which concerned the life and doing of Captain Carter in Savannah. The list was longer than a Boer petition to Congress. One of the lawyers timidly asked if he could step out of the room as he saw that he would crowd the Commissioner if any more of the list were unrolled. It required the services of two men to handle the mass of paper. fost of the witnesses in to-day's pro-

ings were called to verify documents and testify to purely technical matters. District Attorney Erwin, who comes from Georgia to take charge of the case for the Government, raised an interesting point when he tried to show that Michael A. Connolly, the Captain's confidential clerk, had forged the names of two men to a bond, Mr. Erwin also exhibited various contracts which, he said, displayed Mr. Connolly's ability for signing names other than his

The Government's case was closed, and the defense will open on September 27.

FOREST FIRES RAGING.

Government's Timber Districts in Colorado Are in Jeopardy.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Aug. 18.-For 100 miles in each direction from Glenwood fires can be seen. So numerous are the fires in the forest reserves that the chief of the supervisors, W. T. S. May of Denver, has caused to be posted by the forest rangers notices that hereafter no persons will be allowed on the Government reserve near the White River or the Battlement Mesa

without being provided with a stove of some kind for cooking purposes.

The rangers state emphatically that the numerous fires in the forest reserves have been caused by the careless handling of camp fires. T. S. Ryan, Government timber agent for this portion of Colorado, has notified the department that he must have an abundance of men to save valuable timber abundance of men to save valuable timber districts which are under his control. He has already taken from Glenwood all available men for the purpose of protecting such timber districts as it is possible to preserve by human means.

If the dry weather continues, the destruction of Government timber, as well as that on private land, will be beyond the possi-bility of estimation, while the destruction of the watersheds will work severe hard-ships on those who depend for the water on mountain streams.

ITALIAN STABBED TO DEATH. Result of Quarrel About King Humbert.

New York, Aug. 13.-James Syefane, an Italian, was stabbed to death with a stiletto in this city last night. His brother Angelo knows who the murderer is, but he

Angelo knows who the murderer is, but he will not tell who he is.

"I have sworn the vendetta," he says. "No one shall kill him but I." The two Syefanes came from Croton Lake to visit friends, and in the course of their visit became involved in an argument with a fellow-Italian in a saloon, relative to King Humbert's character. The Syefanes eulogized the dead monarch, and the third Italian described him as an oppressor of the poor. The quarrel ended in an affray, in which James Syefane was stabbed in the left arm and breast. His assallant escaped, though pursuei by a policeman.

WHO MURDERED HIM?

Litchfield Man Found in a Dying Condition by Railroad Tracks.

Litchfield, Ill., Aug. 12.-Sunday morning James Campton of this city was found lying in a ditch beside the Wabash track in this city. He was unconscious and his condition indicated bad usage at the hands of an assailant. He came from Mount Olive Saturday night with a man named Raymond and the two were together in this city. The wounded man was taken home, but did not regain consciousness. He died at noon to-day. Raymond has disapeared.

DIED IN A BATHTUB.

Saloonkeeper's Mind Deranged by Heat and He Committed Suicide.

Quincy, Ill., Aug. 13 .- J. W. Fuehlen, a saloonkeeper, who came here from Warsaw, Ill., a year ago, lay down in a bathtub last night at his home and shot himself in the head, dying instantly. He leaves a wife and three children. His mind had become affected as a result of the intense heat of the

Route

CHAIR CAR.

passenger service of the country; wide vestibuled, Pintsch lighted, lavatories, smoking compartments, freshest of linen chair covers, competent porters, etc. They are run from St. Louis on the 9:00 a. m. train to Kansas City, St. Joseph and Portland, Oregon: at 2:05

to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Denver.

SOUTHERN METHODIST CONFERENCE NEXT MONTH.

AT ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, BE-

Four Presiding Elders to Be Elected in Districts Outside of St. Louis.

The principal topic of discussion at the outhern Methodist ministers' meeting yesterday was the coming annual conference to be held in St. John's Church beginning September 19.

The Committee on Arrangements is as follows: I. G. Baker of Centenary, chairman; E. J. Senseny, St. John's: Doctor J. W. Vaughn, Cook Avenue; John A. Lyon, Marvin; J. F. Robeson, Carondelet; John Wilson, Kirkwood; R. B. Miller, Mount Auburn; W. H. Guest, Bridgeton; Thomas Duke, Tyler Place; James L. Christy, Beck ville; Thomas Webb, Bellefontaine; E. A. Whittaker, Wagoner Place; James L. Carlisle, Immanuel: W. D. Achuff, First; W. A. Cann, Lafayette Park; J. M. Stultz, Clayton; C. A. Cunningham, Ferguson, and E. L. Standlee, St. Paul's.

This committee has held two prelimi nary meetings, and reported certain recom-

It is not thought that there will be any marked changes in the pastorates of the city by the coming conference, but there will be changes in the conference outside o St. Louis. At least four Presiding Elders the Reverend Doctor J. B. Seay of th Washington District; to the Reverend Doc tor O. G. Halliburton, Charleston District Poplar Bluff District, and to the Reveren Doctor W. B. North of the West Plains Dis-trict. It is thought that the Reverend Doc-tor B. M. Messick, pastor of the Cabanne Church, will remain in the conference, but in what relation is not known. The Rev-erend Doctor J. W. Lee, Presiding Elder of the St. Louis District, has another year to werve so there will be no change here. serve, so there will be no change here.

It is certain that there will be a large attendance at conference. Each one of the city churches will provide dinner for the delegates and their wives for one day.

The Reverend Chester Birch, evangelist

The St. Louis German M. E. Conference meets this year at Burlington, Ia., begin-ning September 12. Professor Addicks, Pre-siding Elder of the St. Louis district, was in the city yesterday.

The St. Louis Christian Endeavor Union will hold its annual meeting at the Roof Garden of the Central Y. M. C. A. building corner of Grand and Franklin avenues, this evening. Tickets have been distributed to the various Endeavor secieties of the city the various Endeavor societies of the city, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance. The programme for the evening will include reports from committees and retiring officers, and the installation of the newly elected officers. Refreshments will be served by the Social Committee of the union.

QUICKSILVER SUPPLY.

World's Production May Prove Un-

Boston, Aug. 13 .- Some fear is felt in the trade that the world's production of quicksilver is likely to prove unequal to the silver is likely to prove unequal to the growing demand. The total supply in 1899 was about 95,000 flasks from Spain, Italy, Austria and California, the principal sources of supply. This was less than for quite a number of years, with an exception of two. The production of the Cinibar mines of California, the only large producters upon the American continent, has declined from 79,900 flasks in 1888 to only 28,100 in 1899. The principal mines of Spain and

because they are wemen.

Is known from coast to coast. It has cured more sick women than any other medicine. Its friends are everywhere and they are constantly writing thankful letters which appear in this

for Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She will charge you nothing and she has restored a million women to health.

Austria, which have been producing for nearly 2,000 years, are the only other producers of importance, except Russia, producing 8,700 flasks last year, none of which came out of that country. Spain produced 29,340 flasks in 1899 and Austria only 15,000. Hope for future increased supplies of quick-sliver comes from New South Wales, where Cinibar ore is said to be plentiful and English capital is now turning in that direction with a view of testing the value of the ores there.

Amount the Congressman Is Sued For Is Not as Large as Reported.

Washington, Aug. 13.-Exaggerated accounts have been published regarding legal proceedings instituted by Mrs. John A. Logan to recover from Representative Joy of Missouri a balance alleged to be due for the expenses of Mrs. Joy's European trip, which she made in company with Mrs.

dered.

Your correspondent is assured by a gentleman who has seen Mrs. Logan's itemized
account that her entire expense account
for Mrs. Joy's trip was less than \$3,000 and
that the balance which Mrs. Logan is now
seeking to collect through her attorney is
only \$188.64. Mrs. Logan declines to discuss
the matter for publication.

TO ATTACK RUSSIA.

Ameer of Afghanistan Preparing to Attack the Czar's Frontier.

London, Aug. 13.-A news agency dispatch from Lahore, Punjab, says the Ameer of Afghanistan is mobilizing forces of infantry and artillery and that it is reported an advance on the Russian frontier is contemplated.

It is added that the news is not fully credited at Lahore, though, it is explain the Ameer's behavior has been causing

GALESBURG CITY LIGHTING.

Galesburg, Ill., Aug. 13.—The City Council offered the Gas and Electric Light Company \$57.50 per light per year for 200 lights and

within ninety days.

sorts. Don't fail to call at Illinois Central City Ticket Office, 218 N. Broadway, for cheap rates to Michigan and Wisconsin on Aug.

Thirteen Dead as Result of Rail-

road Accident in Pennsylvania. Allentown, Ps., Aug. 13.-Thirteen are dead and sixteen injured as a result of the grade crossing accident at Benningers, on

night.

Besides those reported last night, Miss Maggie Jones, aged 20, and Miss Susan Bachman, aged 83, are dead.

Those most seriously injured are:
Mrs. William Rest, Alice Nagle and Hattie Nagle.

Coroner Keim began an inquest to-day.

Cheap Rates to Wisconsin. Aug. 15 Illinois Central R. R. will sell cheap excursion tickets to Wisconsin Summer Resorts.

South Side Democratic Club. The South Side Democratic Club held a large and enthusiastic meeting at its clubrooms, Clayton and Taylor avenues, Saturday evening. Speeches were made by Colonel John C. Brown, ex-Sheriff of Ray County; Judse William Jeff Pollard and Hiram Moore.

Christian Churches Annual Meeting. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Centralia, Mo., Aug. 13.—The annual meeting of the Boone County Co-operation of the Christian Churches convened this afternoon at the Christian Church in Harrisburg, Mo. The introductory sermon was preached by Elder E. G. G. Clay of Fayette, Mo. A three days' meeting will be held, A number of visiting ministers from St. Louis and Kansas City are present. Elder C. H. Winders of Columbia, Mo., is president, and W. L. St. Clair is secretary. The attendance is large. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

and Dog Checks.

City Register's Office, City Hall, St. Louis, August 14, 1990. Scaled proposals will be received at the Register's Office until 12 o'clock, noon, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1900, for the furnishing and delivering of fifty thousand (50,000), more or less, metallic

hundred (100), wired with numbers conse All of the above vehicle, bicycle plates and dog checks, more or less, to be furand dog checks, more or less, to be fur-nished complete on or before October 1st, 1900.

denomination.

No bid shall be considered in which there
No bid shall be considered in which there

shall be an erasure or interlineation. The Register reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

WILLIAM F. HOLMES. H. J. DIEKNEITH,
President,
ESTABLISHED IN 1849.
Missouri State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Office No. 71: Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.
Tel Bell Main 2771.

Policies Are Written on Either Stock or Munual
Plan.

The chair cars in the Burlington's through passenger trains to the West and Northwest are the best lighted, the roomiest and highest grade chair cars (seats free) in the

p. m., to St. Joseph, Nebraska and Denver; at 9:00 p. m.,

Photographs and details at City Ticket Office, S. W. Cor. Broadway and Olive St.

GINNING SEPTEMBER 19.

mendations to the ministers' meeting yes terday through James L. Carlisle. In the discussion which followed this report there was some talk of appointing a second com-mittee to have charge especially of such features of entertainment as car ride, visiting places of interest and the like, but it was finally decided that the committe was large enough and sufficiently represent ative for all purposes.

are to be elected as follows: Success to the Reverend Doctor H. M. Eure o

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

The Reverend Chester Birch, evangelist passed through the city yesterday, on his way to Moville, Ia., where he is to hold a meeting. He has just closed a successful meeting at Trenton, Ill. Mr. Birch will return to the city in about three weeks, to assist the Reverend Doctor H. Magill, pastor of the Memorial Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, in a series of evangelistic accurate. services.

equal to Demand.

Weary Women

Rest and help for weary women are found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It makes wemen strong and healthy to bear their burdens, and overcomes those Wis to which women are subject

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

paper.

If you are puzzled write

JOY-LOGAN CONTROVERSY.

Logan.

It has been said that Mrs. Logan had drawn on the Representative for \$4,500 at various times during the trip, and that he had refused to pay the remainder of the account until an itemized bill had been ren-

some uneasiness in official circles.

Gas Company Refused Offer-Town to Own a Plant.

\$55 for additional lights. This was refused, and the Council voted to erect a city plant. The contract was awarded to-day to L. E. Myers of Chicago for the 600. The plant is to be completed.

Michigan and Wisconsin Summer Re-

TWENTY-NINE VICTIMS.

the Lehigh and New England Railroad, last

Metallic Bicycle, Vehicle Plates

for the furnishing and delivering of fifty thousand (50,60), more or less, metallic vehicle plates and dog checks. Sample of plates, specifications, device, quality of metal and general appearance can be seen at the Register's Office. Dies will be furnished to the successful bidder.

Each series to begin with number one.

The dog checks, bicycle and vehicle plates to be put up in paper boxes containing one hundred (100), wired with numbers consecu-

And to be delivered as directed by the Register. The successful bidder will be required to furnish any additional plates or dog checks that may be needed during the year 1901, at the same price per plate as that mentioned in the bid.

A bond of \$5500, to be approved by the Mayor, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. The sum of five hundred dollars must be deposited with the City Treasurer and his receipt attached to each bid.

Bidders will state price per plate for each denomination.

HENRY BESCH, Register.

DIRECTORS,